

JAN 13 1939

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REPORT OF THE KAREN WOMEN'S BIBLE SCHOOL

School opened the end of May with sixty-eight pupils and that number remained with us to the end. Although we have had quite a bit of sickness during the year all recovered without thinking it necessary to go home. We were very thankful to have as a Special student for one year a nurse who had graduated from Dufferin and General Hospital and also another who was a graduate of Dufferin. With the help of these two, all the sick were given exceptionally good care and treatment. Among the sick was our good Thramu E Byu, senior teacher in the school who began to suffer with sciatica in October but managed to keep on till the last month of school when she had to go to the hospital. She now shows some improvement and we hope will be able to be with us next year.

The girls' practical work in the city is the same as last year, but we have been able to send out more groups for evangelistic work in the villages than we did last year. Eight groups went out at Christmas time while four other groups went out during other months. Now that school has closed they are working in their villages, some working under the direction of Thra Maung Yin in the Thaton and Nyaunglebin fields.

Our space for games and exercise is greatly limited but we manage to have quite a bit of badminton. We held our own inter-class tournament and also a tournament for girls who had never played before. We also played with the Burman Women's Bible School, once on our court and once on theirs.

Financially we have not had to worry. Money from the Associations continues to decrease, but the Women's Society in Bassein and individuals here and there have come forward and we have enough on hand to carry salaries through the hot season. In addition special gifts were received to enable us to buy a piano and a mimeographing machine.

We are calling an additional helper for next year to do part-time teaching and part-time evangelistic work. She is one of the graduates of this year's class, and has had nurse's and teacher's training.

Seventeen girls graduated the 25th of May. This is the second graduation since we started as a new school, but it would have been the fortieth year since the first graduation in the old school under Mrs. Rose. It was also the 25th year of Thramu E Byu's teaching in the Bible School and she was honoured by a special service and by gifts of money and other things at the time of our graduation exercises.

Many Karens are talking and planning so that some time our school may be at Insein near the other schools and able to co-operate with them. We do not see any way as yet, but we are hoping for that.

M. A. Beebe,
Principal.

REPORT OF THE PWO-KAREN BIBLE TRAINING SCHOOL

This Training School came into existence late in the year 1935, practically with no mission aid either in money or in person, inspite of the requests of the Pwos for a Family Missionary to be stationed here and for part contribution towards the annual recurring expenses. The school is a new departure altogether from all other Theological Seminaries and Bible Schools in Burma, since it not only adopts Co-educational System, but also provides in its curriculum practical work

in the districts under the direct supervision of the Enrolment Committee concerned. Therefore, very unfortunately for the School, at such a transitional stage, there is no well laid out plan or precedent to follow in running the school for two successive terms. Of course, Rev. E. T. Fletcher, M.A., was recognised as Missionary Supervisor of the school, and might have been of great help to the school; but as Mamma Pond was very suddenly called away, he had to be in sole charge of the school at Maubin, in addition to the mission work, and could not, therefore, effectively supervise this Training School, which badly needed, at such a stage, not only a close supervision, but also the sound advice of a well trained person. However, of late—last December—the Trustees of the school, subject to the approval of the Reference Committee and the Education Department of the Government of Burma, voted Rev. C. L. Conrad, B.A., B.D., as Dean of this Training School, with instruction to spend a considerable portion of time in Rangoon, teaching and outlining literary work in Pwo-Karen, so as to give the finishing touch to the full and complete curriculum of the school at its third year; for the ordinary course of the school is three years.

Unfortunately for the school, at this transitional stage, there had been too many changes in the personnel of the Staff. For the good of the school in particular, and the mission in general, I do sincerely wish to see a well trained Family Missionary permanently posted to this school. The supreme need of such a Training School for the spread of the Gospel among the Pwos, and for the supply of trained pastors to our Churches can no longer be ignored, if we take into serious consideration the simple fact that not less than ninety per cent of our Churches are now without trained pastors to look after and care for them.

When the school was first opened, there were twenty-five students—twenty-two girls and three boys. Four graduated that year, for they had been studying for some years in the old Karen Women's Bible School. During the second year, the number of students increased to thirty-seven, among whom eight were boys, and two graduated that year. If the number of students were to increase at the present rate, there would be in the third year about fifty students, which would be the maximum strength of the school.

At the close of the second term, the students formed themselves into an Evangelistic Band under the charge of the Staff, and as a new venture, went from village to village, from church to church, for fully one month, not only for the spread of the Gospel among the heathens, but also, in the words of St. Peter, "to stir up" the Churches having no pastoral care for years. Such periodical campaigns are doing immense good not only to students in practical training work, but also to the Churches. However, the School can hardly afford to bear all these expenses; and if the Mission could see its way to kindly and gladly provide an Evangelistic Fund for this School, it would be indeed a blessing to the School.

Ba Kⁱn,
Principal.

REPORT OF THE BURMAN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

We thankfully acknowledge the good that God has bestowed upon our work this past year. At the close of our term last January, there were thirty-six students of whom eighteen were Burmans, six Sgaw Karens, five Chins, two Pwo Karens, one Mon, one Shan and one Siamese.

We have but few teachers and yet every one is giving of his best. Some of the classes were combined for certain subjects so that every one might be fully occupied.

We thank Dr. and Mrs. Wiatt for their kind help in many ways for the improvement of the Seminary, physically, intellectually, socially and spiritually so that we may be in line with the changing times.

There have been no changes in the curriculum, but every subject is planned for the improvement of Pulpit Work, Evangelism and Rural Uplift. Saya U Tha Din gave lectures on Theology from the standpoint of the Burman mind. It is a very stiff subject, yet it helps the students a great deal. We thank Mg Ba Hmyin and Mg Ba Sein from the Collegiate department for their kind help on physiology, evangelism and some New Testament work. Practical work for the students was given in the neighboring villages and churches.

We need more co-operation from the churches in the coming year. The total contribution from the churches from May, 1936, to date is Rs. 391-0-9 only.

At the closing exercises, eight were graduated, of whom three were special students. Since last year, the question of finding employment for the graduates has become acute. There are five graduates still waiting for the call from the churches. We trust in Him for His wonderful plans for them. Remember us in your prayers.

With an earnest prayer that God may richly bless this institution and make it a mighty power for evangelism in Burma, I respectfully submit this report.

Ba Han.

REPORT OF THE AMERICAN SCHOOL, TAUNGGYI

There were nineteen children in school during the year. The second grade or the school's beginning class had eight children to enter. The grades taught were the second through the fifth.

The school duties were returned to the original plan of having one missionary as House-Mother and the other Superintendent Teacher. Several experiments of dividing the work has shown the original plan the most satisfactory arrangement for the sake of the children.

Mrs. Rickard taught piano from the first of June until the close of the school year.

The school work was the most effectively done this year of any since Mrs. Allen has been teacher. There were fewer units of work to handle than usual so more time could be spent by the teacher in preparation and each class received a larger quota of the teacher's time in class. Many happy hours were spent in creative work and play. Miss Taylor's art classes once each week were greatly enjoyed by the children also. The progress of every child was gratifying.

It was the school's first experience having children of non-missionary parentage. If the one child is a fair sample of what the school might get, it can afford to fill the quota allowed admittance.

Mrs. Heptonstall taught Bible to the older group of children and Mrs. Young to the Second Grade. During the year there were four students baptized: Margaret Smith, Jean Smith, Dick Strait, and Gladys Allen. Three of the children were baptized during the vacation 1935-1936 while they were home with their parents.

On the whole the children were well. Two girls were operated on for appendicitis which kept each out of school for several weeks.

Considerable improvements have been made to the property. New eave-drains have been placed on the building, on the southern side

of the house, in order that the compound might not stand in water, on that side of the house, during the rains. A new floor has been made in the dining room because termites had almost completely destroyed the beams and flooring. A new dhobi quarters has been built in order that the children's laundry might be done under more sanitary conditions. Other minor repairs have been made in order to keep the building in good repair. Where there are a great number of children, the latter type of improvement is considerable.

At the close of the financial year April 30, 1936, the school was in the best financial condition it has been in since the light plant was installed. It closed the year free of debt with a small balance.

The School Committee discussed the improved financial condition of the school at its meeting in December, 1936, and advised a reduction in fees of the children of A. B. Missionaries to begin March, 1937.

REPORT OF THE BURMAN WOMAN'S BIBLE SCHOOL, INSEIN

June 1936, January 1937

Enrolment

During the first term thirty girls were in school—twenty-eight in the regular course and two who boarded here and attended the Baptist Divinity School. Three of the regular students failed to return for the second term, two because of illness and one because she was needed at home. Of the thirty students, twenty-four were Baptists, two were Methodists and two were Wesleyans.

Races

For a small school we have a great variety of races represented — eight in all. The distribution by races is as follows; Burmese 18, Pwo Karen 4, Sgaw Karen 2, Lushai 1, Shan 1, Sino-Burmese 1, Indo-Burmese 1.

Curriculum and Staff

Sayama Ma Nu and Sayama Ma Saw Myaing continued as the regular teachers of the school. Two classes went to the Burman Seminary during the first term and three during the second term. We appreciate very much the help that Saya U Ba Han, Saya U Tha Din and Dr. Wiatt have given us and hope that this arrangement can be continued as it seems to be mutually advantageous. Ma Lun Myaing taught all the Hygiene classes and, during the two months that Ma Nu was absent on sick leave, helped with the other classes. Ma Hannah and Ma Stella each helped us for a month and Saya U Po Mya gave us splendid help with the Old Testament classes for nearly a month.

The curriculum was approved by the Board of Trustees at their meeting in May and a printed copy of it is found in our new prospectus.

Health

Dr. Gifford, of the Moulmein Hospital, visited us early in the school year and gave all the girls thorough medical examinations. As a result of this, eyes and teeth have been given attention and several anaemic girls have been helped by taking tonics. There were no cases of serious illness during the year.

Finances

Ma Nu continued the work of Treasurer just as she had for the past few years. Contributions from the church were sufficient, with the boarding fees received, to meet all the expenses of the Boarding

Department. The Teachers' salaries were paid by the All Burma Woman's Missionary Society as has been done for the last seven years. In addition to the regular contributions from the churches and Woman's societies, Rs. 600 has been received towards our Endowment.

Practical Work

Five Sunday Schools with average attendance of from twenty to twenty-five each have been carried on throughout the year. The girls through the sale of prunes and raisins raised over Rs. 43 for Christmas treats for the Sunday School. A World Wide Guild was organized during the year and monthly meetings were held. Christian Endeavor and Woman's Meetings were held each week. The Cadet Ranger patrols have been much praised by the local commissioner for their good work during the year.

Seven evangelistic trips were made to villages in the Rangoon field. Much interest was shown in the meetings held and there were always invitations to return.

Of the eight girls in the graduating class this year five have work waiting for them and two others expect to hear soon that there are positions for them for the coming year.

We are grateful for the way in which God has blessed us during the past year and pray that this school may be used to advance the Kingdom of God in Burma.

Grace A. Maine.

REPORT OF THE BAPTIST DIVINITY SCHOOL

Theological students, like doctors, need clinical experience. To get this it is necessary for them to spend some of their week-ends in practising what they have learned. The students of the Divinity School have organized a Student Christian Union which assumes general direction of this work in consultation with the Principal. One student or more is sent out every week to preach to the prisoners at the Insein jail, another goes regularly to help with the City Mission work in Rangoon where he has an opportunity to help in conducting meetings and in singing. Once a month, two go to help the Salvation Army in their work at the Criminal Institution. Two teach each week in the Sunday School in Gyogon, and a third goes to help in the Union Hall Sunday School. Occasionally a group goes to the Street Boys' Refuge in Rangoon to play games with them and to give talks as desired. One goes weekly to the Civil Hospital to give flowers and to talk and pray with the sick. Several help in the conduct of the Christian Endeavor Societies of the Karen Seminary, the Burman Seminary, and the Pwo Karen Bible School at Ahlone, leading meetings and making talks as opportunity offers. During the holidays they work in the villages, sometimes singly and sometimes in small groups. From time to time they are called upon to lead cottage prayer-meetings, and occasionally to preach in Rangoon, and Insein and elsewhere. To finance this work the students gave an entertainment the net proceeds of which came to about Rs. 80. Occasionally their expenses are paid by those who call upon them. Since we have but 11 full time students who are available for this work there is a limit to what can be done. To my mind one of the most satisfactory features of it is that it is all financed and directed by the students themselves, very few suggestions being necessary from the Principal. The first year after the students organized the Student Union it almost came to nought because it had no definite task. When the Union was reorganized and given a real task, it began to prosper and the work they have done this year has been most satisfactory.

Of our former graduates one is now pastor of Lanmadaw Burmese Church, one assistant pastor of the Moulmein Baptist Church, one is in charge of the Street Boys' Refuge, one is a teacher in the Karen Seminary, one pastor of the Toungoo Karen Church, one assists Mr. Dyer in the work of the Rangoon Burmese work, one is a voluntary worker in village work, and one is now taking a nurse's training course. Still another, is an evangelist in the employ of the Christian Mission of Siam.

Of the five who finished their course with us last year four are just finishing an extra year at the Pyinmana Agricultural School and will get their B. Th. degrees, Mar. 5th. One of these has accepted Mr. Hanna's invitation to work among the Lisus. I may say that his salary in addition to his board in the Lisu village, is to be Rs. 15 per month. It is men of that spirit that Burma needs.

W. E. Wiatt,
Principal.

REPORT OF KAREN SEMINARY, 1935-1936

Dr. Marshall being transferred to Toungoo, Dr. Wiatt and Thra Lat were appointed to act as Principal and Dean respectively. We really miss Dr. Marshall, but we were thankful to Dr. Wiatt and Thra Lat for their willingness in accepting the appointments at the critical time. Even though Dr. Wiatt cannot do the teaching work because of language difficulty, yet he is giving full support and sympathy to the school.

Having received 27 new students, the total enrolment this year is 94.

At the reopening of the Seminary, as usual we had quite a good many cases of illness. We feel that some cases were due to the drinking water, hence we need a good well.

Thra Chit Maung having received about \$ 200 from America for evangelistic work, this year the students have had the opportunity to carry on Gospel Team work in the villages. About 25 teams went out to Tharrawaddy, Bassein, Shwegyin, Moulmein, Rangoon, Henzada. They visited about 112 villages, Christian as well as non-Christian, to win people to Christ as well as to revive and restore the sleeping and backsliding Christians. The result on the whole is 62 baptisms, all from non-Christian homes, and the restoration of a backslider. In addition there were others who we hope may be baptized later. Another encouraging aspect of the Gospel Team work is the trend toward self-support. During October, Christmas Holidays, and January, the total expenditure was Rs. 498-8-6. The villages visited paid of this amount Rs. 376-11 and the students themselves paid Rs. 90-9. This means that only Rs. 81-5-6 was used from the Gospel Team Fund. The seed sown ten years ago is now beginning to take root and needs careful nurture. A lapse of a couple of years in which the work seemed to be suspended created a hunger and thirst that called for more campaigns. At the same time the students found no opportunity for sharing their experiences with others and gaining new experiences. The revival of the Gospel Team is timely. Both students and villages are now willing to share the expenses. Besides doing Gospel Team work, every week several senior students have visited different Christian communities in Rangoon and conducted services in the churches.

Thra Mooler.

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REPORT OF THE E. M. M. HOSPITAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES AND MIDWIVES, MOULMEIN

From Conference to Conference, October 1935 to April 1937

What has been happening at the E. M. M. Hospital during the eighteen months since Conference last met can perhaps be made clear by changing a few words in a familiar quotation. "Doctors may come and doctors may go but the work goes on forever." Since last conference one doctor has returned from home and another has gone on furlough. Dr. Ah Yi, our interne, left, and Dr. Ah Ma came. She was at first expected to be a temporary addition but has been made a permanent member of the staff to our great satisfaction. We are not so pleased to lose Dr. Seagrave by transfer to Loikaw but can heartily wish her God's blessing. We start the new conference year with only two doctors at work but look forward to Dr. Grey's return in October. We trust that with the help of the Great Physician the work will go on with results that He shall approve.

But it is not only doctors who come and go. "Nurses come and nurses go but their work must go on forever." During this inter-conference period it has been a case of going in excess of coming. Miss Daleen left on furlough leaving Miss Maxville single-handed. From our indigenous staff one temporary member and one regular member left. The remaining three divided the work into thirds instead of fourths and carried on. Later another left but a recent graduate took her place. In the training school there had for some time been less dropping out of students and it was therefore thought unwise to take the usual two classes. To equalize the adjustment, the one class of seven, was admitted, two of whom have already stopped training. During the year, six girls left after having finished both sick-nursing and midwifery, and two left after having completed their sick-nursing course. The year opens with 42 in the training school.

Changes again are not limited to the staff and training school. It is also true that "patients come and patients go and that is why the work goes on forever." The period under review saw them coming 1000 strong in both 1935 and 1936. They stayed longer in 1935 and thus brought our daily average up to its highest point of 68 for the year. During 1936 they evidently got well faster or got otherwise ready to leave sooner for the average dropped to 58.6, still the second highest average to date. More than 5600 came to the out-patient department in 1936 giving an average attendance on dispensary days of more than 23 or four more than our previous highest average. With occasional out calls, school examinations, and more than 2500 vaccinations against small pox the work has truly kept going on.

It is equally true at the E. M. M. Hospital that "money comes and money goes but the work must go on forever." The difficulty always is to make more come in than goes out. During 1936 this has been less difficult than usual. A special appropriation for repairs enabled us to complete the tiling of the ground floor and thereby change what had come to look like a relief map into a smooth, durable and washable surface. The receipts for the nurses on private duty has made it possible to change our rough and "washable" road into a hard surfaced one which will withstand the Moulmein rains. For these improvements we are deeply grateful.

But doctors, and nurses, and patients, and money are not the only things that come and go at the E. M. M. Hospital. Incidentally "report blanks come and reports must go to help keep the work going on forever." Twixt conference and conference eight reports, not counting report letters to the Home Board, have been sent out. They

have varied from an attempt to tell something about the hospital work in 150 words, to statistical reports comprising several columns of figures. We feel as if having shot off these eight rounds that, though our reports may not all have "gone off with a bang" our report gun is at present unloaded. If anyone wants to know more about us we can only bid them come and see for themselves. So come and see. Come during illness if you need to, come during health if you care, but don't fail to come in your imagination during your prayer time. Come and visualize our needs, our problems, our purposes and unite with us in asking at the Throne of Grace, that no matter what may come or go as the months pass, our work shall go on continuously, efficiently and enthusiastically until we have done our full share in bringing Burma to Christ and Christ to Burma.

M. J. Gifford.

✓ JUDSON COLLEGE REPORT TO CONFERENCE, APRIL 1937

In 1936-37 an enrollment of 334 was reached, reduced to 319 by the end of the year. Fifty-nine per cent registered as Christians.

Results in the belated University Examinations of June, 1936, were comparatively satisfactory. Eight of our students won distinctions: five Intermediate, three Degree; two gained First Class honours in English, two Second Class Honours in Economics, one Second Class Honours in History; the University Prizes in English and in Economics were won by Judson students.

The results in the Examinations of March, 1937, were in general unsatisfactory, though those of the College compared favourably with results for the University as a whole. The effects of a shortened year and somewhat unsettled conditions were evident.

Even when allowance is made for a tendency to over-estimate change, it is evident that we are living in a new atmosphere, at times rather feverish and heavy. This raises special problems for those who conceive education as including the development of personal qualities by means of a combination of helpful guidance with the definite encouragement of initiative and self-control. With the spirit of unrest which is at present moving in student groups, personal relations tend to shift to a somewhat different basis, on which it is not so easy as it once was to be assured of mutual understanding between staff and student body. Moreover a transition is being rapidly made from former restraints of custom; too rapidly in some cases to develop safeguards against extremes while retaining the best in the new point of view. During the past year we have met this problem especially in attempting to promote some forms of self-government in student affairs. It requires faith to hold that things hoped for will take substance if they are persistently enough believed in, and worked for. This faith must be part of the working creed of a Christian College.

While there has been this disintegrating influence to meet there has, on the other hand, been excellent co-operation in some constructive extra-curricular activities. Neighbourhood work has been carried on, especially through visiting, Burmese Sunday Schools, Indian Church work and the school in the University Servants' village. College and missionary staff members and students have shared in much of this work and student Christian organizations have undertaken responsibilities in connection with the regular religious services and activities of the College.

Regarding Rural Reconstruction projects, Dr. Andrus reports regular visits by staff members and students to Shwe Pyi, Ingyingon, Wanetchaung, Hlawga and Mingaladon in Insein District and to Kawhmugyaung in Hanthawaddy District. "Doctors went on many of these trips, and in other cases students trained in a special First Aid class dispensed medicines. Most of the medicines were purchased with a grant from the Red Cross, villagers taking away medicine other than quinine were required to pay something towards its cost. This extra money was used to supplement the medicine already bought. The Public Health Department contributed 23,400 quinine pills for free distribution. It also provided three bored-hole latrine outfits the use of which we are encouraging. Setting eggs have been secured from Pyinmana, and a small co-operative egg society has functioned for two months. Both Deputy Commissioners have given funds for the establishment of village libraries, which libraries are well used. In many other ways we try to be useful, such as in the distribution of free literature, the securing of lecturers and of health movies and of encouragement to enrollment in the Pyinmana Agricultural School. The greatest result of this work, however, may well be a broadened and more social philosophy of life on the part of the thirty or more men and women students who have participated."

Dr. St. John as Pastor of the College Church has done a heavy share of the preaching deeply devotional and instructive sermons. There were seven baptisms during the year 1936. The Church contributed Rs. 816 to the support of work at Inle Lake and other Christian work outside the College. Well attended Sunday evening discussion groups continue to gather in staff members' homes after the evening services. Mid-week prayer services are led almost entirely by students.

We have felt increasingly the need for someone to assume full time leadership in the religious work, and the Governing Body in its January meeting of this year decided to ask Saw Chit Maung to take up this work if the Board could arrange the necessary financial help. The Board cabled its assent. Saw Chit Maung was offered the appointment, but has just given his reply regretting not to feel able to accept the call to the College work, for the present at least, in view of other claims. In such an appointment the College would realize in another instance the hope that in increasing measure responsibilities for leadership in its work will be taken by members of the Churches of Burma.

The staffing of the College continues to be a problem. The courses which are required in order to offer the necessary options demand departmental staffs especially trained for a fairly wide range of subjects. We have recently added a Geography lecturer to the Staff, Mr. Trueblood, recruited from America. We are at present a missionary family short and must substitute for this missionary lecturer. This throws an extra burden upon our local budget while also reducing the Mission contribution upon which our grant-in-aid depends. We need an endowment which will make it possible for the College to be financed without cutting into the general mission appropriation. This has long been urged. Possibly Conference action would strengthen the hands of the Board in appealing for such a foundation.

The Chapel debt has been reduced to approximately Rs. 10,000, largely by the application to the debt of almost Rs. 6,000 which remained in the building fund, and also by contributions which con-

tinue to come in, though not in large amounts. The Convention responded very cordially to the appeal of the College and asked the Managing Committee to take immediate steps to wipe out the debt.

It has been a great pleasure to have Dr. and Mrs. Howard renew their connections with the College for even so short a time as Dr. Howard was able to be with us. His visit reminded us of how much he contributed to the College in days when its place in the University was being decided.

I must pay grateful tribute to the fine spirit of co-operation in which heavy shares of the work have been borne by fellow-members of the Staff. The Vice-Principal, Deans and members of committees responsible for property and academic arrangements have carried out tasks which have required much time and energy.

This report has been less a statement of facts and figures than an attempt to share our concerns with our fellow-missionaries. Our work is a part of a whole. We believe in the testimony which a Christian College may bear directly and through young Christian leaders who have felt its influence. We greatly desire that this work may be a strength to the life of the Churches of Burma.

G. S. Jury.

REPORT OF THE PYINMANA AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL

We serve no single one of Burma's races, but we are working to serve every race which is represented in the All Burma Baptist Convention. In our new class last year, there were enrolled 6 Burmans, 4 Chino-Burmans, 3 Sgaw Karens, 7 Pwo Karens, 4 Hill and other Karens, 5 Chins, 1 Anglo-Burman, 1 Indian Gurkha, total 31. This made a total enrollment of 80; of these 74 students completed the year. Eighty-five per cent of these boys are Christians.

While the largest groups are the sons of Pwo and Sgaw Karen farmers from the delta districts, it is worthy of note that from our own and adjoining districts, i.e., Pyinmana, Yamethin, Toungoo, Prome, Thayetmyo, Magwe, Meiktila, 130 or an even one-fourth of the enrollment has come. Of these eighty-five or over sixty-five per cent are sons of land owners, cultivating tenants and gardeners.

Furthermore the wide distribution of students from every part of Burma shows somewhat the extent of the school's service to the province.

While Rev. B. C. Case is on furlough, Mr. J. M. Smith is in charge of the School. The responsibility and oversight of the work for this year is divided between Mr. Smith and Mr. Cummings.

There is a native staff of thirteen, all Christians.

The school carries on a program that dignifies labour, teaches a better standard of living and how to maintain it; trains boys for service and inspires them to serve; upholds Christ and urges men to follow Him. The educational Re-organization Committee (Campbell Report) commends us and finds an eminent place for the School in the new scheme for Rural Education in Burma.

Season and Crops.

The season has been unusual. Paddy is the principle crop of the farm. The unusual break in rainfall as noted above hindered planting until much of our nursery fields were spoiled.

A Summary of Paddy Areas and Yields.			Per acre.
Farm Projects	40 acres	1462 baskets	36.55 baskets.
Students Projects	12 acres	386 baskets	32.66 baskets.
Total	52 acres	1848 baskets	35.60 baskets.

Sugar Cane.

The season has been favourable for this crop, five acres of plant cane and nine acres of first and second year ratoon being harvested.

We have put down six and a half acres of plant cane for next year. At present prices this is a profitable crop.

Miscellaneous Crops:

The farm grows a number of miscellaneous crops for demonstration in class work and for fodder. These include maize, soy beans, pegyi, pesingone, matpe, groundnuts, sessamum, both rains and winter varieties, gram, linseed, cowpea (pelun), merker grass and juar (sorgum).

The Students Projects.

The Student Field Projects in upland crops were particularly fine this year. Most of the boys took a keen interest in their projects and kept them spic and span. Each boy grew a row of fibre roselle which he made up into ropes for exhibit at the graduating exercises.

In the garden each first year boy has a plot of one-twentieth of an acre on which he does all the work and sells the produce. This is his laboratory work for the garden course. This year there were really fine gardens and good profits were made. There was keen competition for the prize given by the Deputy Director of Agriculture, Mr. McLean.

The third year boys had a project of caring for a pen of animals; these practically all proved profitable to the boys.

Garden.

The general crops in the garden have been about average. The main crops being eating maize, lima beans, tomatoes, cabbage, onions and a few miscellaneous vegetables.

The grape fruit trees from America, also the naval orange and the Mediterranean Sweet are just in bud.

Animals.

The School, besides keeping work animals enough to work the fields has been doing some very effective work of introducing animal breeding and better animal care among the students and surrounding

villages. At the same time carrying on a profitable enterprise for demonstration on the farm. We have a few really nice cows cross bred with a government imported Scindi bull.

The Berkshire pigs are increasingly popular, and we have been totally unable to supply the demand. Supplying special cuts of pork has also proved a popular and profitable enterprise.

We have pioneered in introducing better chickens into Burma. The three breeds which we keep, Barred Plymouth Rock, White Leghorn, and Rhode Island Red have proved very popular.

Freshegg Association.

We are at present shipping 5000 eggs weekly. The profit to date for the year is slightly over Rs. 100. Last year the total receipts were over Rs. 17,000 with a profit balance of less than Rs. 300. More than Rs. 10,000 went out into the hands of poultry raisers.

This work in the Co-operative Bank with its affiliated Village Co-operative Societies is something unique in Burma. The successful operation is dependent upon our organization and supervision it is true, but it is showing way and we sincerely expect that other co-operative endeavours will slowly arise and that with the increase of the villagers experience and personal capital it will "walk" of itself.

Extension Work.

Under this head we class part of the work of Naw Ku Paw the trained nurse who also teaches physiology, hygiene and first aid in the school. In the recent plague outbreak she organized inoculation days when 183 including students were inoculated.

Joseph Mg Nge, Extension worker, continued to go from Yame-thin to Pegu encouraging old boys and others.

Through the Extension Department the school keeps a helpful contact with boys after they leave and extends the influence and service by means of demonstrators, co-operative organizations and short courses. Two hundred participated in the Short Course in October, 1936.

Agricultural Survey and Education Trip.

Each year we try to have the graduating class go out on an extended trip to observe agricultural practice in Burma and to give demonstration programmes telling about better methods of agriculture and about the school as well as to give encouragement and testimony to scattered groups of Christians.

During the year there has been considerable impetus given to the talk of opening a department for village girls at Pyinmana closely allied with and along the same lines as this school is working for boys.

Finally, the school needs budget increases for another Burmese teacher, some more scholarships for needy boys, replacements for machinery, a dairy and refrigeration plant, a girls' department to train wives for better farmers.

We need God's help and your prayers that we may carry on an ever growing, balanced program of Christian Rural Uplift in Burma.

Joseph